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THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Baranosa Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 189.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:30 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

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## Sulphur Springs Stage Route

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The best equipped four-horse stage line in the Southwest, from Thornton to the famous Sulphur Springs in the Jemez mountains.

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The new management of the Sulphur Springs has provided FIRST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS and reconstructed the Baths and employs competent attendants. Tickets for sale at W. L. Trimble & Co.'s stable at Albuquerque, and agent at Thornton.

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L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

## City of Manila Invested and Helpless.

American and Insurgent Forces Completely Surround the Place--Foreign Residents Have Taken Refuge on Ships in Harbor--Spanish Captain-General Has Resigned.

New York, June 17.—A special cablegram from Hongkong to the Journal says: The most severe and important battle since Admiral Dewey's annihilation of the Spanish fleet, has occurred at Manila. Thousands of insurgents attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers, inflicting heavy losses and almost forcing an entrance to the city.

The insurgents under General Aguinaldo and American sailors and marines from Admiral Dewey's fleet, completely surrounded Manila. All foreign residents have fled to ships.

Admiral Montojo and Governor General Augusti have placed the women, children and priests in forts for safety. Governor General Augusti is reported as willing to surrender to the Americans in order to prevent the insurgents capturing the capital, setting it on fire and killing the Spanish. The archbishop, however, is opposed to a surrender, and has overruled General Augusti. The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The number of Spaniards taken prisoners in the two weeks' campaign aggregate 3,000, including 2,000 soldiers of the regular army, prominent among them are Generals Garcia and Cordova.

The governor of the province of Cavite, Balucan and Bataan were also made prisoners. Two million rounds of cartridges were seized in the fortified cathedral of old Cavite, and the large garrison of old Cavite surrendered, thus giving the insurgents command of the shore of the entire bay. All interior sources of supply are cut off from the Spanish forces in Manila. The Americans can take Manila within 24 hours after the arrival of the fleet, which is now at the mercy of the American fleet.

Admiral Dewey's conduct during the blockade has been admirable. A great fire is raging north of Manila and the insurgents have captured the water works on which supply the city depends. General Augusti has issued an order declaring that all males above the age of 18 shall join the army and do military duty.

In the northern sections the insurgents have united near Passig, on the Pasig river and driven the Spanish gunboats to Don. There were few casualties. The zone of hostilities is in a magnificent defensive country, thickly wooded, having an unlimited number of natural ambushes and innumerable block houses and trenches. Any average army could defy ten times their number. On all sides can be seen the Spaniards, retreating, moving the soldiers' effects and dismantling the barracks prematurely, evidently anticipating defeat as a matter of course. The soldiers are brave and desperate, and hate

### NAVY DEPARTMENT BULLETINS.

Admiral Dewey Telegraphed Situation at Manila—Arranging to Exchange the Merrimac Crew.

Washington, June 17.—The Navy department has received the following from Admiral Dewey: "Cavite, June 12, via Hongkong, June 17.—There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. The insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,000 Spanish prisoners whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees, under the guard of neutral men-of-war; this with my permission. The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in-chief arrived today. Three German, two British, one French and one Japanese men-of-war are now in port. Another German man-of-war is expected.

Will Refer Exchange to Madrid.

The following telegram has been received from Commodore Watson: "On the 4th I met Captain Ludlow on the Maple under a flag of truce with full power to negotiate the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and seven petty officers. The chief of staff answered by letter that after the reference of the matter to Madrid the captain general will communicate by a flag of truce. Captain Ludlow will, if possible, have the exchange made as desired and soon. (Signed) "Watson."

### MARKET REPORT.

New York, June 17.—Money on call nominally 1½% to 1¾% percent. Prime mercantile paper, 3% to 4%. Silver, 57½¢, lead, 33.70¢; copper, 10½¢. Chicago.—Wheat, June, 80¢; July, 76½¢. Corn, June, 31½¢; July, 31¢ to 32¢. Oats, June, 25½¢; July, 23½¢. Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 3,000; market steady; beefs, \$4.10 to \$5.15; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.60 to \$4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.80 to \$4.85. Sheep, receipts, 5,000; steady; natives, \$3.50 to \$5.25; westerns, \$4.40 to \$5.25; lambs, \$4.00 to \$6.50. Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 3,500; steady to strong; native steers, \$3.25 to \$4.95; Texas steers, \$3.35 to \$4.60; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; native cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.85 to \$5.40; bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.85. Sheep, receipts, 2,000; strong; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.50; muttons, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

All Quiet Along Blockade Line. Key West, June 17.—An auxiliary gunboat which arrived here this morning from off Havana reports all quiet along the blockade line.

### Council of War.

Washington, June 17.—General Miles was in conference a good part of the morning with Secretary Alger.

### Noted Artist Dead.

London, June 17.—Sir Edward Coley Burne Jones, the painter, is dead, aged 66 years.

### WILL NOT EXCHANGE PRISONERS.

Naval Constructor Hobson and Companions Must Remain in Prison—Spaniards Deny That Fire From Vesuvius Did Any Damage.

Havana, June 17.—The Spanish government, it is said at the palace, has not authorized an exchange of the prisoners of the Merrimac. The gunboat Yanze Pison exchanged communications yesterday afternoon with an American warship under a flag of truce, and the commander of the latter was informed that General Blanco has no authority to exchange Naval Constructor Hobson and his gallant companions for Spaniards now held as prisoners in the United States.

The Spanish authorities here absolutely deny that the armored cruiser Vizcaya has been destroyed or even damaged by the fire of the Vesuvius.

### ONLY "MERE SKIRMISHES."

Spaniards Officially Deny That Fortifications at Calimera and Mora Have Been Damaged—Americans Suffering From Heat.

Madrid, June 17, 10 a. m.—Advices received from Havana from official sources characterize the fighting at Gutanamo bay as "mere skirmishes" with "net result that the Americans have been able to hold the place were they landed." Continuing, the Havana dispatch says: "They suffered greatly, both from the fusillade and the heat. The Spaniards are in position in several wells, none of which have been injured. The stories that the fortifications at Calimera and Mora have been damaged are false." The following official note has been issued: "The charges of Spanish cruelty to wounded and mutilation of dead are false. These accusations caused the liveliest indignation among all classes in Spain, especially among the troops who are indignant at such calumnies. The Spanish army is conducting itself in this war with the nobility it always has shown as proved by the evidence of the American prisoners who were released, and its discipline is so strict that any such conduct would have been relentlessly punished."

### FIVE NEGROES LYNCHED.

Alabama Mob Took Prisoners From Jail and Hanged Them—Had Murdered Three Persons For Money.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17.—The negroes who murdered Mr. Carden and wife and old man Carles last week, near Wetumpka, were lynched today. Last night Governor Johnston received a message from the sheriff stating that a mob was assembling. The governor sent the local militia to Wetumpka on a special train. Before they reached there, however, the mob secured the prisoners, five in number, and took them to the scene of the murder. Four confessed having participated in the crime and one told where he had hidden the money. All five were swung up and their bodies riddled with bullets.

## WORK AT SANTIAGO

Coast Batteries Subjected to Terrible Battering by Admiral Sampson's Fleet Yesterday.

### FIRING WAS DELIBERATE

Presence of Lieutenant Hobson and Companions Saved Morro Castle From Destruction—Spanish Report of Bombardment—Claim But Little Damage Resulted.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 16 (noon) by Associated Press dispatch boat. Dauntless, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 17, 1 a. m.—While Rear Admiral Sampson, on the bridge of the flagship New York, watched the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba this morning, he saw two guns in the eastern battery apparently in position, and personally directed the firing of her eight-inch guns at those marks.

In the admiral's general orders for the bombardment issued last night, occurs the following paragraph: "The fire will be deliberate, and after the batteries are silenced, will be carefully directed to their destruction. Ammunition will not be thrown away. Careful instructions will be given gun captains not to fire unless they can see their mark, which in this case will be the enemy's guns."

These instructions were so well carried out that Admiral Sampson, after the bombardment, said: "I do not believe there is much left of the western battery. It got a great hammering this morning. The eastern fortifications were harder to hit, but I think some of the guns we see there are quakers. I wish Hobson and his fellows were not in Morro castle; we would knock that down were it not for that reason. I suppose the Spaniards deserted their side the old walled city of Manila. It would not do them any good to stay there."

If it be true that the guns of the Spanish warships have been mounted on a land battery, it shows that Admiral Cervera has given up hope of ever getting out of the trap which Admiral Sampson guards.

After the decks had been washed down and the guns cooled, Admiral Sampson set this signal: "The firing on the western battery was exceedingly good, especially that of the Texas."

### Spanish Report of Bombardment.

Copyright by Associated Press—Havana, June 17.—The following is the Spanish report of the bombardment of Santiago, June 16, 5 a. m.—Fire was opened on the coast batteries at Santiago by four American battleships, two ironclad cruisers and one protected cruiser, while one yacht opened fire opposite Aguadores beach. The Americans fired over 1,000 shells, some of which disabled two Honorio cannons at La Soca, covering them with earth. The parapet was destroyed by a shell. One cannon in Morro castle was damaged by American projectiles. All the damages are reported today. The Americans suffered no damage. Shells from the Spanish batteries were clearly seen to fall on the American ships, which were approximately two miles off. The loss of the Spanish at Morro were one artillery corporal killed, 2nd Lieutenant Juan Arbel, eight soldiers and two sailors wounded. At Soca, two batteries, two artillery soldiers were killed and 2nd Lieutenant Richard Brunsquita, of the navy, and two soldiers were wounded. General Linares eulogizes the behavior of the troops and Captain General Blanco will reward several of the officers and soldiers wounded today and in the engagement of June 6.

### SERIOUS SITUATION IN GALICIA.

Austrian Mob are Plundering and Burning Public Buildings—Towns Attacked and Troops Ordered Out.

Cracow, Austrian Galicia, June 17.—The situation in the district of Gorlice, in connection with the semi-Sandite excesses is most serious. Bands of men from other districts have re-enforced the petroleum workers of the district of Gorlice, attacking, plundering and burning the public buildings. They attacked the towns of Biecz and Gorlice which had to be defended by troops.

### NATIONAL POPULISTS ADJOURNED.

Middle Of The Roaders Routed—National Committee Must Not Meddle in State Campaigns.

Omaha, June 17.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning the conference of the Populist national committee adjourned sine die. The final outcome was a practical rout of the Democrats, who were routed under the leadership of Milton Park, although the Liberals made some concession. There will be no convention in 1899 to cut the line of policy of the party. In 1900 there will be a convention to nominate a national ticket, prior to the Democratic convention. No overture looking to a fusion will emanate from the national committee and none will be received and entertained by it. The national committee is required to keep hands off in state campaigns.

### New French Cabinet.

Paris, June 17.—President Faure has invited Ribot to form the new cabinet.

### BRIDGE WENT DOWN.

New Structure in Illinois Collapsed Under Train—Two Men Killed and Four Others Injured.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 17.—The new bridge being built by the Illinois Central across the Big Muddy river at Murphysboro has broken down under a construction train, killing two men and injuring four others, one of whom are likely to die. Engineer Frank Seramlin and Ben D. Williams, laborer, were killed.

### Election in Germany.

Berlin, June 17, 2:30 p. m.—Up to this hour the results of the voting for members of the reichstag are known in 274 districts, showing the election of 18 Conservatives, 5 Imperialists, 43 Contrists, 4 Reform party, 34 National Liberals, 2 Radical Unionists, 2 Social Democrats, 5 Poles, one Dane and four Guelphs.

### CADIZ FLEET SIGHTED.

Spain's Reserve Squadron Seen Off North Coast of Africa Sailing Eastward. Gibraltar, June 17.—The captain of a German steamer which arrived here this morning reports having sighted the Spanish Cadiz fleet off Ceuta, off the north coast of Africa, about opposite to Gibraltar and about 17 miles south southeast of Gibraltar, last evening. The warships, it is added, were going in an easterly direction. The fleet consisted of two battleships, four large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

### Divided at Sea.

Madrid, June 17, 4 p. m.—Admiral Camara's fleet, said here to consist of over 20 vessels, is reported to have been divided at sea and proceeded to different destinations.

There Will be Excitement in Boston. Madrid June 17.—Among the rumors current here today is one that Admiral Camara's fleet is heading for Boston to bombard coast towns.

### EXPECTED TODAY.

Transports Having on Board Troops to Reinforce Admiral Sampson Will Probably Land Near Santiago de Cuba. Copyrighted by Associated Press, off Santiago de Cuba, June 16, via Kingston. —The transports having on board the American troops destined to reinforce Admiral Sampson, have not yet arrived here. They are expected tomorrow, Friday. The landing place of the army is not absolutely decided upon, but it will probably be west of Santiago de Cuba.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### Senate.

Washington, June 17.—When the senate convened, Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, favorably reported the resolution adopted by the house for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Davis gave notice that tomorrow he would move the consideration of the resolution. The bill to incorporate the International bank passed the senate by a vote of 26 to 23.

#### House.

In the house Representative Underwood, in whose district Lieutenant Hobson's home is situated, introduced a resolution extending the thanks of congress to Lieutenant Hobson and crew, authorizing Hobson's transfer to the line and promotion to lieutenant commander. He conferred with the president and Secretary Long before offering it. Senator Morgan introduced a similar resolution in the senate.

The house continued the consideration of the general deficiency bill.

### No News Before Sunday.

Secretary Long announced at the opening of the cabinet meeting that there would probably be no decisive news from Santiago de Cuba before Sunday.

### Brigadier General Boynton.

The president today nominated Henry Boynton, district of Columbia, as a brigadier general.

### MACHINERY IN BAD SHAPE.

Commander of Spanish Gunboat Temerario Allowed One Month's Time to Make Repairs by Government of Paraguay.

Assumption, June 17.—The government of Paraguay, as a result of the inspection of the machinery of the Spanish gunboat Temerario, made at the instance of the United States consul, accorded the commander of the warship one month to effect repairs, after which, in view of Paraguay's neutrality, the vessel will be compelled to put to sea.

### ALBANIANS IN REVOLT.

Serious Outbreak Against Christians Near Frontier of Montenegro—Turkish Troops Sent to Quell Riot.

Constantinople, June 17.—The outbreak of the Albanians at Berane, near the frontier of Montenegro, is of a gravity which is comparable to the troubles preceding the Servia-Montenegro war against Turkey in 1876, and is due to the revenge taken by the Christians upon Albanian murderers of a Christian notable last autumn. The Albanians in the remote districts participated in the recent outrages.

In consequence of renewed representations at Montenegro, supported by Russia, the sultan has dispatched troops to the disturbed districts from Uskub. There was fighting all day Thursday and many killed or wounded on both sides.

According to Cetinje advices, many women and children fleeing toward Montenegro have been killed by the Albanians.

### DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Salter D. Worden, Who Wrecked Train Bearing Soldiers, Sent to Prison for Life.

Sacramento, Cal., June 17.—Governor Budd has commuted the sentence of Salter D. Worden to life imprisonment. The medical board decided he was insane at the time he wrecked the train bearing the United States troops, causing the death of three soldiers and an engineer.

### Superintendent Parker Ill.

Chicago, June 17.—General Superintendent Parker, of the Postal Telegraph company, is dangerously sick, having suffered two strokes of apoplexy.

### Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$3; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

### Notaries' Records.

The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

### DELEGATES TO SALT LAKE.

Thirty New Mexico Representatives for the International Mining Congress Appointed Today by Gov. Otero. Governor Otero today made the following appointment of delegates to the International Mining congress to be held in Salt Lake City on July 6 to 8, 1898.

L. Bradford Prince, J. T. McLaughlin, Christian Weigand, Santa Fe county; H. L. Warren, Wm. J. Cartan and Gus Mullholland, Bernalillo county; C. T. Brown, A. B. Eitch, Hugh H. Price, Socorro county; F. A. Reynolds, W. W. Williams, W. H. Bucher, Sierra county; J. E. Sheridan, A. B. Laird, T. F. Conway, Grant county; W. H. Skidmore, A. J. DeMules, J. C. Carrera, Dona Ana county; J. Y. Hewitt, Geo. W. Prichard, Lincoln county; Dr. J. T. Reed, O. B. Steen, Brigham J. Young, Taos county; T. D. Burns, J. M. C. Chaves, Rio Arriba county; Harry Whigham, L. S. Preston, James Lynch, Colfax county; R. L. M. Ross, Thomas W. Hayward, San Miguel county.

### PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the base of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

### HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR



ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload, mail order promptly filled.

GUADALUPE ST. - SANTA FE

### PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)

Peterson's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico. A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure, now in effect in New Mexico. Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Attachments (Certiorari; Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Rehearing; etc.). Part III. Warrant and Replevin. Part IV. Miscellaneous. Covering all the pleadings, attachments, arbitrations; assignments; depositions; neutralizations, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price, \$2.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.